The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867. NO. 250.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

From the Asheville News.

LETTER FROM MACON COUNTY.

FRANKLIN, N. C., May, 1867.

R. M. STOKES:—*Dear Sir*:—In this letter, I shall speak of the metalliferous and mineral resources of the Taconic series. This belt covers a portion of Clay and the entire surface of Cherokee, and passes through the northern parts of Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Madison and Yancy. The principal members of this group, are a drab colored Talcose slate, quartzite and primitive limestone. The limestone member of this group, in Cherokee and Macon, is marble. The white and clouded marble of Cherokee, I have exhibited both at Columbia and Raleigh—compared them with the finest foreign material worked in the marble yards of those cities, and have never found them surpassed for fineness of quality and elegance of finish. The flesh colored and gray marbles of Macon, found upon the Nanteyalee, are equal to those of Cherokee. The quarries have not been opened, but I have no doubt these marbles are abundant.—While in the employ of Dr. Emmons, I went with one or our mountain men and penetrated some distance into a cove of the flesh colored marble. It made a fine appearance, and impressed me with the belief that it existed in large quantity. If our Western N. C. R. R. should be built, the road bed must be cut through some of these quarries.—There are also along the Nanteyalee and the contemplated road track, roofing slates and large cut-crops of scythe stone, stone and hone grits of the best quality. We also find on this stream, Nitrate of lime, (used in the manufacture of saltpetre) and Alum slates. Here, too, is water power for machinery, which, I think, is unsurpassed by any on the continent.

Passing from Nanteyalee through a sharp cut in the Valley River mountain, we strike the waters of Valley River. The mineral out-crops lead directly with this River from its head to its junction with the Hiwasse at the town of Murphy. The marble crops out at different points along this beautiful and fertile valley for twenty miles. Some of the beds are pure snow-white; others are gray, and others clouded. All these different varieties are of the finest quality. Some years since, I compared specimens of these marbles with the finest foreign marbles collected at Columbia, by the State of South Carolina, to be used in the ornamental work of her State Capitol, and I assure you our marbles were not surpassed by any I saw there. In connection with this marble belt, there are remarkably fine beds of Hemititic Iron ore. I examined these Iron banks for the distance of thirty miles. I hazard nothing in saying these deposits of Iron ore are capable of yielding sufficient Iron to supply all the Railroads of the State for an hundred years to come. The quality of the ore is excellent, and the marble lying with it furnishes a most excellent lime when burned, and would answer for fluxing the ores.—There is, also, in close proximity to the Iron and marble, Agalmatolite, an alluminous soap stone which makes a capital material for blast furnaces. It has been quarried and hauled in considerable quantity to Duck Town, and used successfully in the smelting furnaces at the Copper mines. It possesses other economical value besides that of furnace material. According to Dr. Emmons' analysis, it is identical with the Chinese figure stone, which is used in the manufacture of the fine China ware. In connection with the Porcelain of Macon it might be made valuable, if we had our Railroads built. I also examined, when in the State survey, a fine bed of Peroxide of Manganese at the head of Valley River.

There is, also, Argentiferous Galena in the Marble of Valley River. I have cupelled some of it with the blow-pipe, and found it rich in Silver.

It, moreover, contains Gold, mechanically mixed with it; and the same quartz that constitutes the matrix of the Galena, yields Gold. On the south side of this wonderful mineral belt, there are Gold bearing strata. The deposits and surface yielded, in former years, very remunerative wages to the miners. There has not been any thorough investigation for veins or quartz, Gold bearing, ledges. I have no doubt that with proper and systematic investigation, valuable veins might be found.

I have in this letter briefly hinted at the mineral resources along this particular valley. You will see at a single glance that there is much here to engage capital and enterprise; and much to induce our State authorities and capitalists to push to completion our Western Railroads. It is remarkable how slow the leading spirits of the State are to comprehend and understand something of these immense resources. I have talked of them in private circles and urged them in the halls of the capitol; and yet there are thousands of our leading men who know nothing about them, while others imagine that they have just been discovered. Yours truly,

C. D. SMITH.

From the National Intelligencer.

A POLITICAL AGENCY.

A Radical correspondent speaks of the Freedmen's Bureau as being the great source of organization of the Republican party of the South. Of this there is no doubt. It was instituted in great part for that purpose, though under a philanthropic guise; and in many quarters its agents, under the pretence of enlightening the blacks, are indoctrinating them with Radical ideas. The truth is, the institution is anomalous. It proceeds on the assumption that one class of people in the nation need to be taken care of, and that another must be held in check by the national authority. It substitutes for the local opinion of the communities of the South the dictation of the central authority, and this very fact destroys that local opinion. The rowdies who would maltreat the blacks would soon have been put down by the power of public opinion throughout the South, and substantial justice wouldhave been secured the negro by the action of public sentiment.—But then the negro would have never learned the indescribable merits of the Radical party; he would never have heard anything about confiscating the property of white rebels to divide it among loyal blacks; he would never have been excited to hostility against his late master. The presence of the Freedmen's Bureau officers has retarded the promotion of a healthy public opinion, while adding largely to the expenses of the Government, and provoking a needless antagonism between the races. It illustrates the Old World folly of undertaking to do by government agencies what ought to be left to the unfettered action of public opinion.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND GRAND OPENING

OF THIS SEASON

AT

SMITH'S,

No. 25 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF

FRESH GOODS OPENING THIS DAY.

THE ABOVE NAMED STOCK HAS BEEN SELECTED with much taste and judgment, and at the very great REDUCTION recently made in prices of all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

AND WILL BE SOLD CORRESPONDINGLY LOW.

This is decidedly the largest and best stock of

DRY GOODS

In Virginia and offers inducements to purchasers unsurpassed anywhere. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction to all.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF

Virginia and North Carolina,

I WOULD SAY SEND IN YOUR ORDERS,

You will be delighted with the BEAUTIFUL GOODS you will receive in return, and at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

To our numerous customers at a distance, I return my grateful thanks and request their orders for samples, guaranteeing in every instance entire satisfaction.

To our numerous friends and patrons in the city and vicinity, I would especially say, that in many respects the Stock was never so desirable or complete, embracing many

NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLES

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

And will, therefore, refrain from a numeration except to call especial attention to

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

which surpasses anything heretofore offered in this market. An early call will secure the most

DESIRABLE SHADES,

PATTERNS, &c., &c.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, I hope by strict attention to the necessities and interest of my customers, to merit its continuance to the entire extent of their wants in the DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS SMITH.

my 4-228-tc

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.

April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

-ALSO-

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-213-3m*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

THE Trustees will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock A. M. June 12.

The ANNUAL SERMON to the Graduating Class will be preached by Bishop GEORGE F. PIERCE, D. D., on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M. June 12.

The LITERARY ADDRESS before the Societies will be delivered at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will be on Thursday, June 13th, 1867.

A general invitation is given. Arrangements will be made for Trustees and the members of Conference, and if they will communicate with the Marshal, J. W. Reid, in advance, it will be more comfortable to all parties.

B. CRAVEN.

May 25-245-1d

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

I HAVE in store a good supply of cheap Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

my 6-229-tf Com. Merchant.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Side Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c., Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese—a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey,

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

April 3 tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially quoting, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

WE WONDER WHY ALMOST EVERY BODY, (or at least *a great many more folks*,) don't call and get a new HAT and some READY-MADE CLOTHING, while they are going so cheap; or supply themselves with a great many of the other good things so useful to housekeepers to be found at JENKINS & PERRY'S.

Please call and buy a little, if it is only ever so much.

May 23-244-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 11st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS,

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory frusts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Bob. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Bob. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

$25 REWARD.

Stolen from the Subscriber, on the 20th April 1867, One LIGHT SORRELL HORSE MULE, 8 or 9 years old. This mule is rather under common size, and was barefooted when taken; roach, mane and tail, and with close examination can be seen a very small speck of white hair on his right rump; and on his back, about where the hind part of the saddle works, you will find a small knot caused by hurt.

The above reward will be paid to any one taking him up or giving any information that will lead to his recovery.

WILLIAM HOUSE,

Durham's, Orange Co., N. C.

May 25-246-1wdaw*

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,

ORCHARD GRASS,

TIMOTHY,

BLUE GRASS,

LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Feb20-165-tf Auctioneer.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th, 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th, 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make raigoing connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,

May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.

Progress and Standard copy till forbid

DRY GOODS.

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE,

AND

GLASS-WARE.

I BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIzens of Raleigh and vicinity, that I have added to my already extensive business, an especial department for

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,

and have taken great care to select the goods with a view of making this a first-class Grocery store.

I have the largest and best selected assortment to be found in this city, consisting of FINE CHINA SETTS, (plain, gilded and painted,) all of latest styles and patterns, STONEWARE, COMMON WARE, and EARTHEN WARE.

IN GLASS-WARE,

Our assortment is completely consisting of

Fine Cut Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and Dishes of all Sizes,

Looking Glasses

of every description, made of the very best German and American Glass.

The Department of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

has just been fitted out with the most fashionable and desirable Goods, and the recent decline in prices and the particular attention I have given in selecting the goods, will enable me to please every body in style and price. I therefore invite my old customers and the public generally to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Besides, he is still prepared to furnish the people with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in as great variety as heretofore, embracing the best qualities as to style, make and quality. He invites an inspection of the same from purchasers.

In addition, I will mention my first-class

GROCERY STORE,

which is kept up at all times with the best and finest Family Groceries and sold at the lowest market prices.

A. KLINE,

Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

May 2-226-2m.

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS' SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 23-168-tf

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REPAIR

We have in Store one of these celebrated Machines, which we will sell on accommodating terms.

We have also made arrangements to furnish on short notice Grain Cradles, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Horse Rakes, Fan Mills, Cotton Gins &c., &c., at manufacturers' prices.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

my 4-228-tf

FOR SALE.

A good black MARE MULE, 14½ hands high, five years old,—will work any where.

Apply to B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

my 29-230-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A lot of good WHITE CORN, White Corn Meal and Family Flour.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 23-244-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

Very Superior English Ale and Porter.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 25-245-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars the heavens at the time of birth, she defines the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 295, BUFFALO, N. Y.

April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID

ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispenseable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

April 6—205-1ydaw

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold! It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

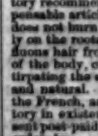
Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, instantly applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

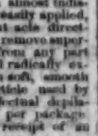
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

April 6-1ydaw



WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smooth and face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. HEYDON'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 6-1ydaw



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Black or Brown, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DUTOUR'S FRISEUR LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

April 6-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Bangh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jones Smith & Co's, line of New York and packets.

ap 5 6-15-3m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 39 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, EBEN YOUNG, SPENCER SCOTT, Feb 15-162

A. S. SHAFER, A. A. SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,

OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

No. 91, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 29-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY,

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JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. E. UTLEY.

Feb. 29-6m

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PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," combined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. Gross, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.

April 9-207-3m

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Having made large additions to our

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At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

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Jan 5 tf Raleigh, N. C.

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For further information, please apply to Mr. JAMES H. ABELL, at Smithfield, or to the undersigned.

my 15-232-tf. JAS. A. BARNETT.

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Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, 72.00
Do. " Hillsboro, 2.30
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Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 25-tf

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WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS.
Fine Barber's Shears,
Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,

April 11-219-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

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ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS; WILL Freeze in 5 minutes.

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Cut Nails and Finishing Brads,
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Scythe Rifflers,
Indiana Pond stones,
For Grass and Grain Scythes.

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Well furnished, on hand.

J. BROWN,

my 6-229-tf With HART & Lewis

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1867 ROAD, 1867

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NORTH AND SOUTH,

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Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close—making time and distances less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and despatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

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CATHARTIC AND ALTERNATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FIRST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

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AMERICAN BITTERS,

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, COMBINED Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the stomach and bowels. An Elegant Tonic to obliterate states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. In delicate ladies and children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston is, deservedly, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

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Oct 12-tf

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Perhaps there is no word in the English language likely to become more nauseating to the American people, from its frequent use, than the word "*Reconstruction.*" Yet its use is unavoidable, however little understood. The Republican party is responsible for the employment of the term, as applicable to the late revolting States.—Upon the presumption that the Constitution of the United States was in force before the war, during the war, and since the war, the States needed no reconstruction.—During the war, the Constitution of the United States was simply suspended in the revolting States, and, upon the failure of the revolt, that instrument at once resumed its sway, with all the laws of the United States made in conformity thereto, over said States, rendering null and void all Constitutions and laws, or clauses of Constitutions or laws, passed in the *interim*, or during the war, in violation of the Constitution of the United States. This, to our mind, was the constitutional *status* of the States at the close of the war. What was then needed, and *all* that was needed, was the rehabilitation of the officiary of the States, by the removal of all those officers, whose offices necessarily implied and required antagonism with the Federal government, and the filling them with men who had been truly loyal to the Federal government during the entire war. The guilt of revolt or rebellion was entirely personal, and hence the people of the South, who were guilty of treason, in its proper legal sense, were liable to its penalties, and required punishment or reconstruction,—terms which have come to mean the same thing. When the war assumed the proportions of a contest between belligerent powers, the character of the States remained unaltered, yet it worked a change in the relations of the contestants. Had President Johnson consulted as closely the time-honored constructions of the Constitution, then, as he did some months after and since, and called Congress together some three months after the war closed, to adjust, by law, what the principles of the Constitution demanded, the whole programme, while it might have failed partly, on comparatively a few individuals, would have been complete, and the entire nation would have now been at peace. Unfortunately, the virulence of personal and partizan hate prevented, and Mr. Johnson undertook, and failed, to reconstruct what the Constitution had already reconstructed; thus seeming to necessitate an effort, on the part of Congress, to do the job over. In this remark, we do not mean to inculpate the motives of the President, or any one else. All, perhaps, did the best they could, with the lights and feelings they then had.

It cannot be denied—the fact is engraven upon the rocks—that in all the attempts at reconstruction, whether on the part of the President or of Congress, the great body of the people of the South, of all shades of political sentiment, have acquiesced without resistance, faithfully doing what was required, only exercising the free choice of American citizens in such matters as were left to their discretion. In the plain requirements of the President everything was done which was demanded. When Congress submitted the Howard amendment to the Southern States, not as a plan of reconstruction with conditions, penalties or pledges, but as a simple amendment to the Constitution, to be decided by the free choice of the people, they rejected it. They did right. As freemen, they could not have done otherwise. But when Congress, as it has certainly done now, proposes a scheme of reconstruction in the form of a law of Congress, fixing conditions, penalties and pledges, the people of the South, with unprecedented unanimity, without any real change of opinion, yet in the interests of peace and good citizenship, are ready to proceed to comply with all its requirements.

The terms of the Sherman Shellabarger bill, and the Wilson supplemental bill, are clearly expressed in words indicating a proposition for a settlement,—a reconstruction upon compliance with expressed conditions,—a finality. It is difficult for us to perceive how any one can doubt that Congress intended it as a finality. The history of its adoption, the compromise character of the acts, as between the divergent views of the Republican members of Congress, the final vote, and especially the *language* of the acts themselves, under any other process of legislation, would be sufficient to stamp its character as a finality, when the terms are faithfully complied with by the Southern people.

Added to this, the declarations of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Greely, Mr. Bingham, and others, at the time of its passage and since, together with the consentaneous voice of almost the entire press and people of the North, that it is a finality, and will be so treated by the Congress, go strongly to confirm this idea and to encourage the friends of peace and Union in the South to continue to urge it as a final settlement of the question of reconstruction.

But there are very significant off-sets to this view. These are very discouraging to those true Southern men who anxiously desire a settlement. Mr. Wendell Phillips, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, and a few others, positively deny that it is a finality. The expressions of Judge Kelly, the Washington *Chronicle*, the Raleigh *Standard*, and the remarks of Mr. Wilson now and then, show that they ponder it should not be regarded as a finality, only in a certain event. Still later, in the recent address made to the South by the Republican Congressional Committee at Washington, written, it is said, by Mr. Boutwell, of Mass., a true disciple of Phillips and Stevens, and which committee is mainly composed of *radical* Republicans, there are expressions which very clearly show they do not regard it as a finality.—The address at first indicates that the compliance of the States with the Congressional terms may be regarded as final, yet subsequently it throws doubt upon the subject by the following:

"By the acts herewith presented, it will be seen that Congress reserves to itself the full and unrestricted right of judgment whenever a State presents itself for admission into the Union. That right will be exercised fairly and generously. But yet in the interest of peace and loyalty, certain conditions and precedents are laid down in the laws. These must be met. *But beyond these conditions Congress must be satisfied, also, that the people of the proposed States respectively are, and are likely to be, loyal to the Union by decisive and trustworthy majorities.*"

Our interpretation of the fog and mist thrown over this subject is briefly this:—The Republican party, being composed of aggregations from the old parties, with a strong admixture of foreign elements since the party was formed, and accessions from the Democratic party since the war began, has no settled or fixed principles or platform, except the old anti-slavery or ultra-abolition and high tariff platform, as a basis; but receives into its reservoir such notions of popularized opinion as are evolved by circumstances and the progress of events. Hence, the Republican party, now, has no resemblance to the old Republican party which appeared early after the origin of the government; nor is it now, in its principles and aims, what it was in 1856, in 1860, or in 1864, but seeks to embody the popular elements of public opinion as time advances, so as to secure its own permanency. Hence, about now, it will be found to have a mixture of the leaven of old Federalism, a little of old Whigery, and what used to be called *progressive* Democracy, all adjusted so as to be made subservient to the ultra views of New England negrophilism. The consequence is, there are several factions in it, holding very dissimilar leading opinions, who are yet held together, as Mr. Calhoun would say, by the "cohesive power of public plunder." Mr. Wendell Phillips, Mr. Sumner, and Mr. Stevens, represent that portion of the party known as ultra-radicals, with whom the negro is the demi-god and chief idea, and who are opposed to any reconstruction. Next come that large class, represented by the *Chronicle* and *Standard*, with whom the public plunder is the *sine qua non*, who care nothing for the negro or the white race, so they can get their hands into the public coffers and keep them there, and who chime in with Stevens & Co., as the surest means of accomplishing that object. Hence, they will only favor reconstruction when it can be accomplished by securing the committal of the South to the Republican party.—This, perhaps, embraces by far the largest faction of its *active working men*, and with this the Congressional Republican committee agree. There is a third class, large in numbers and vastly superior in intelligence and political virtue to all the rest, who really desire reconstruction for the sake of peace and the future prosperity of the country, and who are ready to receive the South into the fold of the Union, upon its compliance with the Congressional platform, hoping at the same time that it will enure to the benefit of the Republican party.—With this faction the moderate Republicans sympathize, and the indications are that this constitutes the great body of the party.

These are the obstacles with which the South must contend in securing reconstruction. What then? Because there is a doubt of a final settlement now, shall we oppose reconstruction? We hope not.—Congress having laid down the law, let us, at least, as far as good citizenship demands, keep the law. Let us do what we can conscientiously to carry out the law, in order that, by *possibility*, even hoping against hope, we may at last enter the harbor of peace and Union.

TENNESSEE.—Great significance is attached to the recent summons of General Thomas to Washington, and his subsequent interview with Gen. Grant and the President and Cabinet. The indications in Tennessee, growing out of the outrages perpetrated by Brownlow's armed militia, consisting mainly of negroes, have assumed so alarming and portentous an aspect, that it has been deemed indispensable by the government to interpose and prevent civil war in the unfortunate State which is cursed by his wicked rule. There is no State "out of the Union," (so-called,) which is in such a lawless and turbulent condition as Tennessee; but, under ultra-Radical rule, the same state of things may be expected in all the other Southern States. There is no "rebel" in the South, that needs re-construction half so badly as Brownlow, and those who apologize for and defend him.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—We learn, by telegraph, that a double tenement building on Market Square, in Norfolk, fell on yesterday, burying a number of people. The upper floor was used for dwellings—the lower for stores. The overhanging walls make the work of extricating the buried unfortunates very hazardous. We have no particulars as to names, &c.

THE HOANOKE COUNTRY.—A correspondent of the Norfolk *Journal*, writing from Halifax, in this State, says:

"This has been court week here, and considerable business has been transacted. The attendance was exceedingly slim, owing to the necessary replanting of cotton, which keeps most of the farmers busy this week. Indeed, if the weather does not soon improve, we may look for an almost entire failure of that crop in this State. It is now cold and raw enough for March, with rain every two or three days. The cotton looks "puny," and corn no better. Planters look blue, and merchants bluer. And really, it is no wonder why they should; for if we do not soon have a change, this section will be very badly off next winter. What is now wanted to make the land laugh is good, warm life-giving sunshine. Let us all pray that it "may come."

MEXICO—MAXIMILIAN.

The telegraph brings most important intelligence from the Rio Grande. On the 15th, of the present month, the imperial line of works at Queretaro was penetrated, the convent of La Cruz captured, and the garrison of the City, with all the Generals, and *Maximilian at their head*, forced to surrender. The official journal of the Liberal government states that orders were immediately forwarded to General Escobedo to shoot Maximilian and his Generals; and the next news that we receive may be that the bloody edict has been carried into execution.

The career of Maximilian has been an eventful, strange and hapless one, and the entire responsibility of his death (if he has indeed been executed) must rest upon Napoleon, who first induced him to accept the proffered crown and afterwards deserted him. He exhibited, during his brief and troubled reign, administrative qualities that leave but little room to doubt that, could his seat have been firmly fixed upon the throne of Mexico, it would have been a happy result for that revolutionary and anarchical country. Personally, he has the reputation of being an elegant gentleman and scholar, and that he is kind hearted and humane is evident from the frequency with which he saved the lives of many unfortunate Liberals, who fell into the hands of his Generals and were condemned to death.

His personal misfortunes, and those of his accomplished wife, had already invested him with much of popular sympathy, and the intelligence of his execution, should it be accomplished, will excite just indignation everywhere. In Europe, especially, we may expect to hear of its creating a profound sensation, that may lead to important results.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S ADDRESS.

The Wilmington *Journal* publishes copious extracts from the interesting and able Address of Bishop Atkinson to the Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina, recently in session in Wilmington.

Speaking of the effects of the war upon portions of the Church in the State, the Bishop says:

"Washington and Plymouth are the two places in this State which have suffered most from the war. In Washington about two-thirds of the town, including the Church, have been burned down. In Plymouth the Church remains, unfinished however, but the town has been almost wiped out of existence. A few scattered houses may be seen here and there among the ruins, nor have the people means to rebuild at present, nor will they soon have. Now and then a small wooden house is erected, but nothing has as yet been done to indicate a restoration of the population or trade of these places. In the meantime their clergymen remain with their diminished flocks with commendable faithfulness—Mr. Geer, at Washington, maintaining himself mainly by teaching school, and Mr. Haughton, at Plymouth, laboring sometimes in that calling and sometimes in the cultivation of the soil."

RELATION OF THE FREEDMEN TO THE CHURCH.

"I feel it to be my duty to reiterate to this Convention the expression of the convictions which I declared to the last, concerning the obligation resting on us to do what we can for the education and religious instruction of our colored population, and, for that purpose, to admit into the ministry such persons of African descent as may otherwise appear well qualified to serve in that holy office to the glory of God and the edification of the people."

INCREASED EPISCOPAL SERVICE.

"I must also again refer to the necessity of increased Episcopal service in the Diocese.

My health has improved in consequence of my visit to Europe, but it is not such as to authorize me to hope that I can perform my duties in every parish in twelve months, and yet it is certainly important that each one should be visited in that time; important in every Diocese, but especially so in this, where the clergy live too far apart to render each other much assistance.

The best remedy for an evil already considerable, and which is likely to increase from year to year, would be a division of the Diocese.

But by the constitution of the church, no division is possible for a Diocese, with no larger number of self-supporting Parishes than this has. The next expedient would be the appointment of an Assistant Bishop, which I believe to be authorized in my case by the provisions of the Canon on that subject. The only objection to it, which I see, is the difficulty of providing for the support of two Bishops.

This, perhaps, might be met by one or both taking Parishes. There is still another way of providing for the deficiency of Episcopal service, which deserves consideration. It is that the office of Bishop should be filled by a younger man in more vigorous health than I enjoy, or am ever likely to enjoy again. This could be at once accomplished by my resignation, and although I am assured that this would be in itself painful to the Diocese, as I know it would be to me, if yet the interests of the Church require it, I declare myself prepared to make the sacrifice, and if you consider that the welfare of the Diocese makes it necessary or expedient, you will be constrained to accept it, and in my case personal convenience or inconvenience must not be regarded when these weightier matters have to be settled."

RITUALISM.

"Before concluding, I ought, perhaps, to say a word on a subject which has excited a lively interest latterly, both in the Church of England and in our own, and that is the character of the Ritualistic movement, and the best manner of dealing with it, and I am the more bound to express my views, because I did not unite with the majority of my brethren in their published condemnation of these new or renewed usages.—When in England, I attended several Churches which were called Ritualistic, and especially that which is regarded as the most advanced, St. Albans, London. It seemed then to me that the system was a complex one, which required care and discrimination in dealing with it. Some of the Ritualistic usages seemed designed and fitted to popularize the Church, and to give increased beauty and dignity to its worship. These were the removal of pews and privileged seats; a larger use and improved style of music; greater reverence toward the House of God, and in every part of His worship. All of this I thought fit to be encouraged, especially by us in the Southern States of the Union, where the opposite defects are very common and sometimes very gross, and where we have a large colored population, who are peculiarly liable to be affected by whatever appeals to eye and ear. But on the other hand, there were ceremonies used in these Churches which appeared to imply and enforce false doctrine. These were such as the lifting the elements in the Lord's Supper, immediately after consecration, which I could not distinguish from the elevation of the Host as practised in Roman Catholic Churches, and in conformity with this, such genuflexions and prostrations toward the Holy Table, as could only be justified by a belief in the Deification of the Sacrament; and again, hymns interpolated into the service, which conveyed the same idea, as well as suggested the worship of the Virgin. These censures, however, do not apply to many of the Churches called Ritualistic, for there is great diversity of ceremonial among them." * * *

"Ritualism, then, to be dealt with aright, seemed to me to need deliberate discussion, careful discrimination and that respect for freedom of opinion and action in things non-essential which the Church recognizes as right and practically exhibits.

With the greatest confidence in and esteem for my brethren who signed the document I have referred to, many of whom are my seniors, and I may add, without any affectation of humility, my superiors in learning and authority, and with many of whom again I agree very thoroughly in my views of doctrine and Church Polity, I yet on these points, felt constrained to differ from them, and thought it inexpedient to dispose in so summary a way of such a question. But even if I had approved of every word in the declaration, I should have declined to sign it, because of my unwillingness to assist in setting a precedent so liable to abuse, as the issuing of this document appears to me. For a number of Bishops meeting specially for a designated purpose, to take up a matter entirely extraneous to it, and to send forth a declaration of principles which their absent brethren must accept without discussion, without limitation, and without explanation, or by rejecting, must appear entirely to oppose; this appeared to me to put so much power into the hands of what might be an accidental majority, that it was right and necessary to resist the course of procedure, even if I had concurred in every sentiment and every expression set forth on that particular occasion. I need hardly say that I entirely exculpate my brethren from meaning to establish a precedent capable of such abuse, or of doing anything unjust, unkind, or injurious, but that it seemed to me that dangerous precedent was involved in the procedure, and that therefore, especially, I could not concur in it."

The Bishop concludes with the following tribute to the late lamented P. K. Dickinson, of Wilmington:

"Within the last few days, this Diocese also has lost one of the most useful and honored of its laity, the late P. K. Dickinson, Esq., of this city. He has gone to his rest, after a long and well spent life, with the respect of all, the warm affection of many, the ill-will of none.

Much and widely as his loss is felt, it has fallen on scarcely any one out of his immediate family circle, more heavily than on me, who had enjoyed during my whole residence here, many benefits and much comfort in an intimate, cordial friendship with him. It was touching to see with what sincere grief, among other mourning friends, a large body of his former slaves followed him to his tomb."

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE RADICAL POLICY IN CONGRESS—HOW THE SOUTH IS GOVERNED.

From the London Herald (Derby organ,) May 14.

The present state of affairs in that vast part of the continent of North America which has its centre at Washington must be an interesting subject of contemplation to every thoughtful man. To the student of history, to the political theorist, to the partisans of democratic or aristocratic forms of government, to the practical philanthropist, to optimists and pessimists in such questions as the future of America and the development of our race, to philosophers, in fact, of every shade and hue, this crisis offers a spectacle as strange as it is novel—disappointing, if not unexpected; paradoxical, if not altogether unnatural. The fathers of the republic, when they cast off their connection with Great Britain and her monarchical traditions, established their commonwealth on the broadest basis of individual liberty that had ever yet been asserted or claimed by man. All men they said were free and equal. The several communities into which this country was already divided were to govern themselves freely and absolutely by the independent vote of all their citizens. The Federal Congress and the Federal Government at Washington represented the union of States in its foreign relations; but at home was as much restrained in its authority as the executive of the most limited monarchy known in Europe. * * * The Rump Congress which now governs the American people has brought matters to something very much like *reductio ad absurdum*. Either the ten Southern States are a part of the Union or they are not. *If they are not, Congress has no power to make laws for them* any more than it has for Canada or Mexico. If they are, they have a right to representation in both Houses, granted by the original Constitution of the Union, *which has never yet been abrogated, and cannot, indeed, be set aside without their consent.* The Northern Congress, however, has its army, which the South has no longer, and the power to make just what terms it pleases. The use which it makes of its power is to deny to the Southern States all share in the Government, to question even their right to consider themselves as States. It deprives the six millions of Southern men of all political and civil rights, treating them like red Indians, except in this, that the latter have the advantage in not being taxed. All this has been strenuously opposed by the President, but to no purpose, as the Radicals in both Houses have passed the bills over his veto by majorities of more than two-thirds. The last act and climax of this injurious system of oppression has been what is called the reconstruction act, which places the South under martial law, and assigns to it five military governors, with special departments.

The South is now under a military despotism, and all civil law whatever is in abeyance. The soldiers in command are men of character, gentlemen and Christians, and we believe them incapable of the ferocious unfairness displayed towards the South by the notorious Radicals, Sumner, and Stevens, who seem to carry all before them in the Washington Parliament. Acts of petty oppression have been committed which illustrates the danger of confiding in irresponsible authority. General Sickles insists that the firemen of Charleston shall defile before a Federal flag, and make solemn obeisance to it. General Pope admonishes and reprimands the civil Governor of Georgia for having ventured to express an opinion on the reconstruction act. General Schofield threatens to suspend the Richmond *Times* for having alluded with some pride to the prowess of the defenders of Virginia. This is mild in comparison with the attitude taken up by the *triumphant politicians of New England.* The avowed intention of the "reconstruction act" was that as soon as the people of the South had made up their minds to grant the suffrage to the negroes, to repudiate their debts, and disown their late leaders, they might organize State Conventions, re-establish State governments, and return representatives to Congress. The Radicals, however, finding that they have it all their own way, begin to think of imitating on still harder terms. Senator Wilson, haranguing whites and blacks at Hampton, in Virginia, tells the people that they will be re-admitted to State rights if they will only promise to "return Union men." Even this is too much for the old demagogue, Stevens, of Philadelphia. He writes a letter, in which he solemnly denounces Mr. Wilson for having promised so much. What right has he to promise it when there is no such State as Virginia, and no one has authority to say when or how it will be recognized? There must first be punishment for the guilty and confiscation of the property of disloyal men. By this man, and such as he, the restoration of the Union is indefinitely postponed. It is by his fault and that of his fellows that the prosperity of the Union is at a stand still, that the southern fields are relapsing into primitive wilderness, and the southern people are starving or emigrating from their homes. America has been fitted by nature to be a Paradise on earth—why will her sons do their best to make her a hell?

MARRIED,

At Wilson's Mills, in Johnston county, N. C. on the 28th, of May, by Rev. Jno. R. Brooks, Mr. Thos. C. DAVIS, and Miss LUCY N. WILSON, daughter of Jno. M. Wilson, Esq.

Biblical Recorder and Episcopal Methodist please copy.

At Elm Hall, Davie county, N. C., Wednesday evening, the 8th. of May, by the Rev. Jas. E. MASH, Mr. WM. P. HAWES, of Fulton, to Miss SALLIE E. JONES, daughter of E. Gibbs, Esq.

In Greensboro' N. C., on Tuesday evening 21st. inst., by Rev. Dr. N. F. Reid, Rev. WM. C. WILSON, of the N. C. Conference, and Miss ALICE J. LONG, daughter of Rev. John Long.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRISH POTATOES.

5 bbls. Jackson Whites, (selected for family use,) received to-day by

DOUGLAS BELL.

May 31-251-1f

YEAST POWDERS.

Another lot of Warren's "celebrated" Yeast Powders, received to-day by

DOUGLAS BELL.

May 31-251-1f

LIME, LIME.

A new consignment of 180 Barrels Fresh Burnt Lump Lime to arrive and will be sold very low if taken in quantity at the North Carolina Depot.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Commission Merchant

May 31-251-1w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPPLY of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no *time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods.—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

A. CREECH.

May 31-250-1f

Progress copy one week.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY, }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

Parker Overby, } *Attachment.*
vs.
A. T. Sawyer. }

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF the Court, that the defendant A. T. Sawyer, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina: Therefore, it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or Judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, on the third Monday of May, A. D., 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

May 31-w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

O. D. Lipscomb, } *Attachment.*
vs.
A. T. Sawyer. }

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF the Court, that the defendant A. T. Sawyer, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina: Therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a news paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of August, A. D., 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

May 31-w6w

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HORace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition," ing superior to all others in the market.

April 1-200-1f

THE UNIVERSITY AND TRINITY

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO., } COMPANY SHOPS, N. C. } May 28, 1867.

VISITORS TO CHAPEL HILL AND TRINITY College Commencements will go and return for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased. When payment is made on the Train, full fare both ways will be collected.

JAMES ANDERSON,

May 30-250-1w

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it, 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 10c. than you ever bought before at 25c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREEZE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

May 30-250-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT.

By the month, a SMALL RESIDENCE, with four rooms, kitchen, pantry, etc., in this City; partly furnished; and the privilege of a half acre garden well set in vegetables. Terms $25 per month. Apply to

REV. HENRY HARDIE.

May 24-3t.

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

ANOTHER LOT OF PRIME SOUTHAMPTON SIDES just received by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

May 24th., 1867.

WASHING MACHINES.

In store on exhibition, *free of charge*, the Nonpareil and Doty UNIVERSAL WASHING MACHINES, with Wringers complete at manufacturer's prices with freight only added. The sooner we take hold of them, the better for all concerned.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
Agent.

May 28-4f.

POSTPONED TO JUNE 17.

GRAND CHARITABLE

PRESENTATION CONCERT.

—IN AID OF THE—

SOUTHERN ORPHAN ASSOCIATION.

(Incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, January 30, 1867)

TO BE GIVEN AT THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTE,

BALTIMORE,

JUNE 17th. 1867.

THE PROFITS OF THIS CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE SOUTHERN ORPHANS' ASSOCIATION, TO WHICH BUBJOINED ADDRESS FROM THE OFFICERS OF WHICH, WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC.

The officers of the Southern Orphans' Association, for the maintenance and education of the destitute orphans of deceased Southern soldiers and sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation of our

GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT

OF ALL WHO DESIRE TO SEE THE

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

Enabled to receive and care for all the needy ones who seek its shelter and protection.

It is the design of this Association to erect a

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

for the Orphans of the South, both male and female, on an extensive scale, in the city of Richmond, Va. As an inducement to have the building located there, the Common Council of that city have guaranteed a sufficient lot of land, in an elevated and healthful location, and will increase the quantity of land if needed.

It is with a confident hope in a favorable response to this appeal to a public which has never yet failed to sustain a charitable institution, that we have entered into an arrangement with Messrs. L. T. Palmer & Co., No. 13 Holliday street, Baltimore, to organize a Grand Musical Presentation Concert for its benefit, and earnestly solicit the kindly aid and patronage of the public to ensure its success.

It may seem unnecessary to add a single word to the above address, but calls upon the Institution have been so numerous and pressing, and the struggle through which it is now passing to widen the circle of its charities, is of such an arduous nature that the management cannot too strongly urge upon the

HUMANE AND PATHETIC

everywhere an active participation in this additional attempt to alleviate the sad condition of great numbers of helpless children, rendered thus by the terrible war through which we have passed. And, assuredly, whatever may have been the relative political views of ladies and gentlemen heretofore, all must agree that the children referred to could not, by any possibility, have had any agency in bringing about their present

DEPLORABLE AND DESTITUTE CONDITION

and are suitable objects for the charity of all persons of whatever shade of political opinion. The

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

which they now more particularly seek to establish and endow, will be of incalculable benefit by providing not only food and raiment for these helpless ones, but likewise solid and thorough education, thus qualifying them for

FUTURE USEFULNESS

TO SOCIETY AT LARGE.

In order that this appeal may be effectual in enlisting the active interest and co-operation of all classes of persons everywhere, we have concluded to issue for the GRAND

PRESENTATION MUSICAL CONCERT

500,000 tickets at the nominal price of $1 each—a single ticket entitling the purchaser to a gift—there being one gift to every ticket. The gifts are as follows:

An elegant Farm of 211 acres, improved with extensive dwellings and outbuildings, saw and grist mill, making the property invaluable	$30,000
A gift of $10,000 in gold, valued at	13,500
A Farm of 10 acres, highly improved near the city of Baltimore	10,000
A gift in Greenbacks	5,000
A three-story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore	5,000
A three-story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore	4,200
A two-story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore	3 000
Two gifts in Greenbacks, $1,000 each	2,000
Ten gifts in Greenbacks, $500 each	5,000
Fifty gifts in Greenbacks, $100 each	5,000
One hundred gifts in Greenbacks, $50 each	5,000
One Grand Piano	1,500
One Grand Piano	1,000
Two square Pianos, $500 each	1,000
Ten Parlor Organs, $150 each	1,500
One hundred Gent's Gold Watches, $150 each	15,000
One Hundred Ladies' Gold Watches, $100 each	10,000
Fifty Silver Plated Tea Sets, $75 each	3,750
One Hundred Elliptic Sewing Machines, $75 each	7,500
One Hundred Gent's Silver Watches, $55 each	5,500
One Hundred Ladies' Fine Gold Chains and Pins, $40 each	4,000
Two Hundred Oil Paintings, $20 each	4,000
Five Hundred Bibles, $20 each	10,000
Two Thousand copies Pollard's Southern History, $5	10,000
Two Thousand Photographic Albums, $5	10,000
Two Thousand Fine Gold Pens, in cases, $5	10,000

The balance consists of the following articles:

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSIC BOXES,
LADIES' WORK BOXES,
LADIES' and GENT'S GLOVES,
LADIES' and GENT'S RIDING WHIPS, OPERA GLASSES,
OFFICE AND PARLOR FURNITURE,
WRITING DESKS,
BLACK WALNUT FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

The whole amounting to an aggregate of

500,000 VALUABLE GIFTS.

PLAN OF DRAWING.

Duplicate numbers from 1 to 500,000 are placed in a wheel; the 1st number (when drawn out,) draws the highest or first gift; the 2d. number, (when drawn out,) the next highest or second gift, &c., until the whole number is drawn.

The distribution will take place after the Concert, which 6,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be chosen from the audience to take charge of the same.

All agents and purchasers will be supplied with a correct list of the awards as soon as published.

REFERENCES:

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, New Orleans
Brig. Gen. Jeff. Thompson, "
Maj. Gen. S. B. Buckner, "
J. E. Nimmo & Co., Baltimore
C. M. Stieff, Piano Manufacturer, "
C. McKeever & Co., "
J. S. Morrow, Publisher, "
E. P. Mills, "
Col. W. F. Rumford, Richmond, Va.
Col. Geo. P. Kane, Danville, Va.

All orders and communications should be addressed to the Central Office,

L. T. PALMER & CO.
No. 13 Holliday Street, Baltimore,
Managing Agents.

Mr. JOHN BRAGG, Raleigh, N. C. at Southern Express Office, is a duly authorized Agent for the sale of Tickets.

May 24-4f

BOOK STORES.

THE LAND WE LOVE,

For JUNE, just received at

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 21-249-1f

FANCY ENVELOPES AND PAPERS.

Just received at Pentress' Corner by

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 25-246-1f

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS.

Just to hand at Pentress' Corner.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 25-246-1f

REMOVED TO PENTRESS' CORNER,

NEXT DOOR TO TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

Call and see our new stock.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

my 17-238-1f

JUST RECEIVED, TO-DAY,

AT OUR NEW STORE.

Counting House Slates—best quality,
Common School "

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

my 17-238-1f

BAPTIST HYMNS.

Morocco, Sheep and Roan,
Just received at

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 21-244-1f

GOODRICH'S SCHOOL HISTORIES OF

FRANCE,
ENGLAND,
GREECE,
ROME,
THE WORLD,
THE UNITED STATES,
CHILDS PICTORIAL HISTORY, &c.

Just to hand at Pentress's Corner, our new stand.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 20-249-1f

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH,	TENNYSON,
WORDSWORTH,	LONGFELLOW,
HOOD,	OSSIAN,
COWPER,	HALLECK,
MOORE,	SCOTT,
McCAULEY,	MERRIVALE,
MISS MULOCH,	MORRIS,
WILLIS,	MILTON,
PRESCOTT,	BYRON,
BURNS,	HEMANS,
CAMPBELL,	COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-1f

NEW BOOKS.

We are receiving, every week, new supplies of all the Standard

SCHOOL BOOKS, LIBRARY BOOKS, STATIONERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

in our line, which we offer to the Trade and to School Teachers at the lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.

My 21-242-1f

THE BANKRUPT LAW OF THE

UNITED STATES,

1867.

WITH Notes and a collection of American and English Decisions, upon the Principles and Practice of the Law of Bankruptcy.—Adapted to the use of Lawyer and Merchant.

BY

EDWIN JAMES,

OF THE NEW YORK BAR.

Just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.

May 21-242-2t

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.

Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.

For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.

May 29-249-1f

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSical Companion.

100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.

1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.

For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

May 29-249-1f

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot, until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.,

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 20-250-4m

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best description and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS

All free from shoddy and other inferior cotton samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square first insertion	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,50
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Creech makes an attractive display this morning. He is an enterprising and liberal merchant, and deserves success.

See Court notices by the Clerk of Wake County Court.

Potatoes and Yeast Powders: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

The Administrator's sale by Patrick Ferrall, Administrator of Jno. O'Rorke, deceased, will take place on *Tuesday*, the 18th. of June, instead of *Thursday*, as heretofore erroneously announced.

Fresh-burnt Lump Lime: J. M. Towles, Commission Merchant.

MAYOR'S COURT.—C. Sutton, charged with two misdemeanors, was fined $10 for one and $5 for the other.

GEN. SICKLES.—We learn that General Sickles has communicated to Gov. Worth his intention to be in Raleigh on the occasion of the President's visit. It is also, we understand, his purpose to accompany the President to Chapel Hill.

DINNER AT THE YARBROUGH ON TUESDAY NEXT.—At the suggestion and request of a number of persons, Mr. Blair, of the Yarborough House, will get up,—as he so well knows how,—a splendid dinner in honor of President Johnson, on Tuesday next. Tickets will be issued, on Monday, to gentlemen desiring to purchase. The occasion will doubtless be rendered, every way, a most agreeable and pleasing one. Other particulars will be hereafter announced.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.—Collector Crane, of the Fifth North Carolina District, reports that during one week he seized twenty distilleries engaged in the illicit manufacture of whiskey and apple brandy.

DRIED FRUIT.—The Salisbury *Banner* says that the County of Forsythe sold enough dried blackberries last year to pay its taxes. This seems almost incredible, but if we recollect aright the statistics, which we published last Fall, we think that it is true.—The lesson which such a fact teaches, we hope, will impress itself upon the minds of our people the present year. There is every prospect that the fruit and berry crop will be most abundant; and there is every reason why the poorer classes in all sections of the State should go largely into the work of drying them. The demand is always greater than the supply. Let our grocers and merchants encourage this industry. It is one in which very many poor men and women, and even children, can engage, and it will help them wonderfully to provide against the pinching necessities of winter. Cherries, apples, peaches, blackberries,—everything of this kind,—can be dried and sold to advantage.

For the Sentinel.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The ringing of the bells of the Methodist and Baptist Churches, on Wednesday morning, at half past seven o'clock, brought together a very large number of the pupils, teachers and friends of the two Schools. The processions were formed by the Superintendents, Messrs. W. J. Young, of the Methodist, and W. J. Palmer, of the Baptist School. They were then marched (each School having an appropriate banner) to the Capitol Square, when the whole of the procession was taken charge of by R. W. Best, Esq., Chief Marshal for the occasion, who formed them all in one column, numbering about four hundred students and one hundred and fifty teachers and friends, and marched out to the grove known as the Haywood grove.

The Marshal here dismissed them to romp and play as best suited their fancy, until 12 o'clock, when they were called together around a stand prepared for the occasion. The exercises at this place were opened by singing "We are coming, Blessed Savior," after which prayer was offered up to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. Mr. Bobbitt, of the Methodist Church.—"Climbing up Zion's Hill" was then sung, and Mr. Hughes, of the Baptist Sabbath School, was introduced and made a very appropriate speech.

The song, "Marching Along," was sung, after which the Marshal announced that His Excellency, Gov. Worth, had promised to be with them, and give them a little talk, but he had just received a message from the Governor, stating that, owing to important business, he would be unable to be with us.

The Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the Methodist Church, was then introduced and gave the children some very good advice. After another song, "Something to do in Heaven," Mr. Palmer, Superintendent of the Baptist School, was loudly called for, and, with his witty and pleasant remarks, caused many a hearty laugh. He was followed by Mr. Young, Superintendent of the Methodist School, with some very good anecdotes.

After a short intermission, the Marshal was informed that "dinner was ready." He then gave the order to "fall in ranks" and marched us up on the hill to the end of the long table, and then ordered "open ranks," with the table in the centre. We all kept our positions, (face inwards,) until the order was given to "pitch in," and here, Messrs. Editors, I feel my inability to do justice to the subject,—but such a quantity of good things to eat it has seldom been my lot to see; and I would like to know the names of the Committee, in order that I might give them here, for they deserve the thanks of all present, for having discharged their duty so well. Suffice it to say, to use a Bible expression, "they did all eat and were filled."

After dinner, the crowd amused themselves in various ways, until about 4½ o'clock, when the Marshal ordered us to "fall in ranks" again; and, after singing several songs, we took up the line of march back, through some of the principal streets, to the Capitol Square.

Three cheers were given to Mr. Best, and also to Messrs. Palmer and Young, the Superintendents, and the children were dispersed to their homes, no doubt long to remember the "Sabbath School Pic-nic" in May, 1867, at Haywood's Grove. Everything passed off pleasantly and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves finely.

A PARTICIPANT.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

RALEIGH, May 29, 1867.

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this evening:—

Present:

Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Mayor; Messrs. J. A. Moore, B. F. Chantham, J. M. Betts, D. L. Royster, R. H. Battle, J. D. Royster, J. J. Overby, A. N. McKimmon and P. Overby, Commissioners.

The following accounts were allowed:

City night watch,	414 75
Assessors of City property,	126 00
Street work,	183 70
Hart & Lewis,	6 25
Williams & Haywood,	8 55
Gas bill,	4 00
Lougee & Bro.,	31 40
B. P. Williamson & Co.,	41 75
E. E. Harris, 4 months' services,	200 00
James Cross,	2 25
Dennis Cooke,	3 00
Charles Hunter,	1 00
J. D. Thompson,	4 25
J. D. Thompson, 2 months' services,	120 00
J. B. Sugg, pump stocks,	118 12
	$1,265 02

A. Williams, Esq., presented a letter, asking the Board to reduce the valuation on two vacant lots in the West Ward; which was read, and, on motion of Mr. McKimmon, was laid on the table.

Mr. McKimmon offered the following preamble and ordinance, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Barbers of the City of Raleigh have petitioned the Board of Commissioners to pass an ordinance, prohibiting the opening of the barber shops on Sunday, for the purpose of shaving or conducting any branch of their business:

Therefore, be it ordained, That hereafter no Barber within the City shall be permitted to open his shop on the Sabbath, nor keep it open after midnight on Saturday, for the purpose of conducting his business or any branch of it, nor elsewhere conduct his business in the City on the Sabbath, under a penalty of ten dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered by warrant before the Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Betts, it was ordered that the City Attorney be requested to enter suit on the bond of C. M. Farris, former City Treasurer.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, *Clerk*.

RECONSTRUCTION OATHS IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—Major General Sickles, commanding this Military district, last week issued the following circular to post commanders in reference to the reconstruction oaths:

"Section sixth, of the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, declares no person shall be eligible to any office under the provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of the constitutional amendment. The oath prescribed in section first of the supplemental act is framed to meet the requirements of the sixth section of the original act, and must be taken and subscribed by all persons appointed to office by any authority under the provisional governments in North and South Carolina. The question whether or not any particular person may or not take the oath is, apart from the legal meaning of the words of the oath, a question of conscience for such person, he best knowing his own acts and doings and the intent and purpose thereof. Post commanders should assure themselves that their nominees are eligible, competent, and willing to take the prescribed oath of office."

Joseph E. Williams, the Tennessee colored orator, has issued a spirited and able address to his fellow-citizens in that State, which is remarkable for its clear and forcible advice. The following is an extract:

"Again I earnestly warn my people of the danger of joining a party so violent, bitter and unscrupulous as the radicals of East Tennessee. Do not join a party now doing all in their power to make you hate the very people with whom you have lived so long as members of one family. Your future destiny is so identified with them that you must rise or fall with them. You may safely trust the honor and friendship of the Southern people, and if you join them at the ballot box in putting down radicalism and in restoring peace and prosperity to the country, the bonds of unity, peace and friendship will be more firmly established than ever before."

The New Orleans *Picayune*, May 22, is alarmed at the immense extent of fraudulent registration by transient blacks. It says:—"The few whites who have thus falsely registered can easily be watched, but these country freedmen who have come here and swindled the registry have, no doubt, transferred their certificates to many a long haired Puritan to be hawked about on election day with men hired to vote on them."

The news of Queen Victoria's mediation between France and Prussia is said to have caused a rapid rise in the price of white oak staves in West Virginia. The French and Spanish wine merchants are supplied largely with this wood for wine casks from that region, and the trade is thereby peculiarly sensitive to the fluctuations in Europe.

A Wisconsin paper having ventured the pot very brilliant witticism that "the purchase of Russian America has played the dickens with the weather in Wisconsin," another Wisconsin paper says:

"Can any sane man for a moment suppose that the change of sovereignty of a country makes any difference in the climate of a country lying two thousand miles distant."

BISHOP JONES.—In his annual report to the Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, lately in session at Staunton, the Bishop states that he has reached the seventy-first year of his age, the forty-eighth of his ministry and the twenty-fifth of his Episcopate.

CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE.—Bennett gravely asserts that the national debt may be repudiated because Jeff. Davis was bailed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Evening Dispatches.

REMARKABLE ORDER FROM GEN. SCHOFIELD.

RICHMOND, May 30.

Gen. Schofield, on yesterday, issued an order for the purpose of giving adequate protection to all persons in their rights of person and property in cases where the civil authority may fail, directing the appointment of Military Commissioners in sub-districts hereafter to be defined, giving them the command of the Police, Sheriffs and Constables, and clothing them with the powers of Magistrates.

These Commissioners are to take jurisdiction in all cases where they may have reason to believe that justice is not done. The order concludes as follows:

"Trial by the civil courts will be preferred in all cases, where there is satisfactory reason to believe that justice will be done. But, until the orders of the Commanding General are made known, in any case, the paramount jurisdiction assumed by the Military Commission shall be exclusive.

All persons, civil officers and others, are required to obey and execute the lawful orders of the Military Commissioners. Any person who shall disobey or resist the lawful orders or authority of a Military Commissioner shall be tried by Military Commission, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, according to the nature and degree of the offence.

This order will not be so construed as to excuse civil officers in any degree from the faithful discharge of their duties. This is intended to aid the civil authorities and not to supersede them, except in cases of necessity."

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 30, M.

Cotton quiet and firm, 27@27¼.

Gold $1,37½.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

INDIAN WAR.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.

Fort Kearney dispatches say that the Indian war has fairly begun. Settlers are murdered daily. Troops are going Westward rapidly.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The President has appointed E. H. Angeman a member of the Board of Visitors to West Point.

Gen. Thos. Eckert, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, is in the city.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $617,000.

The Comptroller of the Treasury advertises in the city papers that the bank notes of the first National Bank of New Orleans will be paid in lawful money, upon presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

ALEXANDRIA, May 30.

A freight train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad ran off the track to-day, killing the engineer and fireman.

ORDER FROM THE BUREAU—JUDGE KELLY.

RICHMOND, May 30.

Gen. Brown, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has issued a circular directing the officers of the Bureau, in view of the hostility which may exist to the freedmen's voting, to see that every freedman is instructed in his rights, and that he is registered and votes.

Judge Kelly spoke in Danville to-day.

SUIT AGAINST BLOCKADE RUNNERS—GEN. SICKLES LEAVES FOR RALEIGH.

CHARLESTON, May 30.

In the United States District Court, to-day, a bill of complaint was filed by District Attorney Corbin against the members of the firm of Jno. Frazer and Co., charging them with violation of the laws of the United States in their blockade running operations, and claiming that, in other respects they are accountable to the government.

Judge Bryan, upon hearing the bill, granted an injunction restraining the parties disposing of any real estate now held by them.

Gen. Sickles leaves for Raleigh to-morrow, to meet President Johnson.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.

The Emperor, Alexander, left to-day for Paris.

BERLIN, May 30.

Bismark accompanies the King to Paris.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 30, P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales 1200 bales 27@27¼.

Flour heavy; State and Western $9,80@14,15. Southern mixed to good $12,40@14. Fancy to extra $14,10@16,75.

Corn declined 1@2. Western mixed $1,30@1,31 for new; $1,30@1,32 for old.

Mess Pork $23,30.

Lard 12½@13¾.

Naval Stores dull. Spirits Turpentine 60@61; Rosin $4@8.

Gold $1,37½.

WILMINGTON, May 30.

Cotton quiet, 24.

Spirits Turpentine unchanged, 52. Rosins steady, $2,75@6.

LIVERPOOL, May 30, M.

Cotton firm—more doing. Sales are estimated at 15,000 bales. Uplands 11. Orleans 11¾.

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

CAN ACCOMMODATE, with good board and lodging, EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS, on favorable terms. Her house is conveniently situated, on Fayetteville Street, near to the business portion of the city. Apply soon.

May 30-250-tf

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

A PRIME ARTICLE, Received to-day by DOUGLAS BELL.

May 30—1f.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Imperial Green Tea.
Gunpowder "
Oolong (black) "
Received to-day, by
DOUGLAS BELL.

May 30—1f

NEW CAROLINA RICE.

Just received by DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

May 30—1f

STILL ANOTHER.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Will resume their Great Catalogue

AUCTION SALE OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, &c.

On Wednesday next, the 5th. of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their Store on Fayetteville Street.

May 30-250-1d

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE AND SALE OF PROPERTY.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR on the estate of JOHN O'ROURKE, dec'd, at May Term 1867, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake County, I hereby notify creditors of the estate to present their claims within the time prescribed by law; and the debtors to make payment.

There will be a *Sale* of the personal property belonging to the estate, on Tuesday the 18th. of June next, at the late residence of the deceased, near the city of Raleigh, upon the usual terms. With other personal effects will be sold the growing crops of *Rye, Wheat and Oats*.

PATRICK FERRALL, Administrator.

Raleigh, N. C. May 29-ood183.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C. (Gold 25) (Silver 26) C. B.	25
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	25
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Lexborough	40
" Wadesborough	25
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	25
" Commerce	25
" Washington	0
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	1
" Tanceyville	1
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	25
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	130
Old Coupons	80
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	97½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	20
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	2
" Fayetteville	5
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Wilmington	20
" Washington	8
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	20
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	25
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons (fundable)	49
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@18
BEEF	11@30
BUTTER	40@60
COTTON	29@30
CORN	1 20@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	30@00
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	12 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	2@3,50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 20@1 50
MOLASSES	40@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 25
" Sweet	0@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair 4f.

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEphyrs at 25 cts. per ounce at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY,

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the lonely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address F. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y.

April 6-205-1ydaw

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS.

OPEN JUNE 1.

This favorite and delightful watering-place, having undergone thorough renovation, is prepared to receive visitors. The owners have made every effort in the outfit and equipment to render the place more than ever attractive to those in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health. It may be confidently claimed for them that they have in a great many cases relieved and in many more cases cured, the following diseases: SCROFULA, and many chronic CUTANEOUS diseases; CHRONIC TREMS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, AFFECTIONS of KIDNEY and BLADDER, and PILES; and, in connection with the Hot Baths, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

As an appetizer, a tonic, and general restorative to an enfeebled constitution, it is perhaps unrivalled amongst mineral waters. The proprietors have engaged for the approaching season

A VERY SUPERIOR BAND OF MUSIC,

both for the Ladies and the BALL-ROOM.

THE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS, both for ladies and gentlemen, will be found in more complete order than ever before.

From the very extensive preparations now making at all the leading Virginia Springs, a heavy travel is anticipated, and, we think, will be attracted. It shall be the aim of the undersigned to keep their establishment FULLY UP TO THE FOREMOST; and they hope to see a renewal of the social re-unions which in former years lent such a charm to those mountain retreats.

Passengers by the Virginia Central Railroad get off the cars at GOSHEN Depot. Eight (8) miles of staging over a smooth road lands them at the Springs.

BOARD, $2,50 PER DAY; $60 PER MONTH.

We have secured the official services of Captain WILLIAM H. SAGE, so long and favorably known to the public, in connection with these Springs.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors.

PERCELL, LAVE & Co., Richmond;
A. B. ROGERS, Lynchburg;
COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore;
HERRMAN & Co., New York;
Agents for sale of the Water and Mass or Salts.

May 25-245-6w

GRAIN CRADLES.

Just received a supply of Sheffer's Patent 5 and 6 finger Grain Cradles—the very best make out. Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

May 28-tf

DRY GOODS.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters
at
April 29-225-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
" Blk. Fine felt "
" White " " "
Cashmere and Wool "
A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.
Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The largest and finest stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes that can be found in the city, at
G. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-221-tf

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by MRS. GETTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, has in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.

April 4-202-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

JUST RECEIVED

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

IN ADDITION TO HIS ALREADY LARGE, and well selected

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

100 of the latest styles and patterns

SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES.

Also, MOZAMBIQUE and POPLIN SACQUES, for Summer wear.

PRINTS,

and all other domestic goods, in great variety, at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
No. 16, Fayetteville St.,

May 3-227-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

FLOUR, MEAL, HAMS, BUTTER.

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR [Warranted.]
100 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MEAL.
SOUTHAMPTON HAMS, AND DELICIOUS BUTTER.

Just received and for sale.

my 14-235-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS.

CUT HERRING!
GROSS HERRING!!
ROE HERRING!!!

Just received in Barrels and Half Barrels, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

May 21-243-tf

FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.

Inspected and warranted!
A few Half Barrels just received and for sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

my 17-228-tf

JENNY LIND CREAM CHEESE!

The richest and very best variety of Cheese made. Will keep during Summer, without injuring and altogether something exceedingly nice and good. Strawberries and Cream *can't* go wher.

JENKINS & PERRY.

May 28-244-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY AND POLYTECHNIC ACADEMY.

A GREAT SCHOOL OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCE!

The 2nd. Session, 9th. Academic year, opens July 1st., 1867.

PRINCIPAL STUDIES OF REGULAR COURSE:—Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Engineering, Architecture and Drawing, Latin, French and Belles Lettres, Ethics, Political Economy and History.

Diplomas conferred upon graduates in the *Regular Course.*

Persons desiring to qualify themselves for Surveyors or Civil Engineers, are offered a

SPECIAL COURSE OF ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND DRAWING.

which they may follow, in part or throughout, to the exclusion of all studies unnecessary to their purpose.

A COMMERCIAL COURSE

is given to those who wish to prepare for business life.

No military duties, beyond enough drill for healthy exercise. Expenses moderate. Location healthy.

For circulars containing full information, address

GEN. R. E. COLSTON, Supt.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

May 24-tf.

COTTON PLOWS.

Just received another supply of Marsh's New Patented COTTON PLOW. They give universal satisfaction.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

my 5-220-tf

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 5,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from 31 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have hail up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 29-193-tf A. CREECH.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG.

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.

April 19-216-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich

GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,

SHEER ORGANDIES,
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PIQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,
PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Untrimmed HATS*, Ribbons, Flowers, Patti, &c., &c.

my 17-229-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

A beautiful Stock of New and Fresh Prints, Cheap.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

my 6-229-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $1,60

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 16-213-tf

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

44 Fayetteville Street.

GENUINE TURKEY OIL STONES.

1 Handsome Child's Carriage, last on hand, and will be sold low.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

my 11-233-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will send returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c., also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank Notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	20
" " at Graham	20
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro	50
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesborough	25
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	20
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank, Wilmington, N. C.	20
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 6-154-

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

250 Hhds. and 40 Tierces and Bbls. "Clayed Cuba" and "Muscovado" MOLASSES, mostly in bright and new packages.

Just landing, for sale by

WILLARD BROS.
29-30 and 31 North Water St.
my 17-228-1m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard Copy.

WOOD!

The undersigned is authorized to receive proposals for furnishing this Institution, with 1,000 Cords of Wood, Oak and Pine in equal quantities. The wood to be delivered in lots of not less than 200 Cords per month upon the grounds of the Asylum.

ED. C. FISHER,
Physician and Supt.
may 10-217-2aw1m Insane Asylum.

HARDWARE.

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Mill Saw Sets, Bench Axes.
Hollow Augers, 4 to 1 inch.
Store Door Locks, Duplicate Keys,
Knob Locks, with White and Brown Knobs,
1 Inch Brad Pincers,
Plain Bits, 2¼ to 2½ inches.

my 16-227-tf J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Deed

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867.

VILLAGE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Human nature's hedge-row blossoms,
Simply sweet, yet simply fair,
Born to patient daily labor,
Born to unromantic care
Happy girls with health's own roses;
Merry boys with rugged hair.

Ruddy cheeks like Autumn apples,
Where the roguish dimple lies;
Necks and shoulders brown as berries,
Tangled locks and laughing eyes—
From whose depths of liquid crystal,
Changing lights and shadows rise

Clad in every vagrant fashion—
Brimless hats and broken shoes;
Yet with these content and happy,
Grandeur only can amuse;
While some friend's new hat or bonnet
Serves for common school-room news.

Here and there some mother's darling
Stands distinguished from the rest,
By the snowy white laced apron,
Or the gaily braided vest;
Haply signs for home and mother,
Swelling in the little breast.

Human nature's wayside daisies!
As their noisy laughter rings
Through the Autumn air, it touches
All my heart's most holy springs;
Draws affection closer round them,
Little, happy, hardy things.

As I watch their careless freedom,
Thought looks forward down the years;
And I sigh to think the future
Takes their smiles and gives them tears;
Takes their innocent enjoyment,
Gives them sadness, cares and fears,

But I know that eyes the purest,
And the strongest, gentlest Hand
Ever sees them, ever keeps them—
That God loves my little band—
That in His sight they are precious
As the noblest in the land.

THE YANKEE PEDDLER.—There is a sheriff residing in Illinois, who was 'taken in and done for, on one occasion. He made it a prominent part of his business to ferret out and punish peddlers for traveling through the State without a license, but one morning he met his match in the person of a genuine Yankee peddler.

'What have you got to sell—anything?' asked the sheriff.

'Yaas, sartin; what d'ye wan't? Got razors, fust, that's an article you need, squire, I should say by the look of your baird. Got good blackin'; 'twill make them old boots of yourn shine so't you can shave in 'em e'namost. Balm of Columby, too, only a dollar a bottle; good for the ha'r, and sustain poor human natur, as the poet says.'

And so he rattled on. At length the sheriff bought a bottle of the balm of Columbia, and in reply to the question whether he wanted anything else, that functionary said he did—he wanted to see the Yankee's license for peddling in Illinois, that being his duty as sheriff.

The Yank showed him a document fixed up good and strong, in black and white.—The sheriff looked at it and pronounced it all right. Then handing back the bottle to the peddler, he said:

'I don't think now that I've bought this stuff, I shall ever want it. I reckon I might as well sell it back to you. What will you give for it?'

'O, the darn stuff is no use to me, but seein' it's you, sheriff, I'll give you twenty-five cents for it, if you really don't want it.'

The sheriff handed over the bottle at the large discount from his own purchase, and received his change.

'Now,' said the peddler, 'I've got a question to ask you. Have you got any peddler's licenses about your trowsers anywhere?'

'No; I hav'nt any use for the article myself,' replied the sheriff.

'Hain't eh? Wal, I guess we'll see about that, poorty darn soon. Ef I understand the law, it's a clear case that you've been tradin' with me—hawkin' and peddlin' balm of Columby on the highway—I'll inform on you—darn'd if I don't now!'

The Yankee was as good as his word.—When he reached the next village he made his complaint, and the sheriff was fined $8 for selling without a license.

He was heard afterwards to say, that 'you might as well try to hold a greased eel as a live Yankee.'

SLEEPING IN MEETING.—Here is a picture that might have been painted by the pen of Dickens:

"In what other painful event of life has a good man so little sympathy as when overcome with sleep in meeting time? Against the insidious seduction he arrays every conceivable resistance. He stands up awhile; he pinches himself, he pricks himself with pins. He looks up hopelessly to the pulpit, as if some succor might possibly come thence. He crosses his legs uncomfortably and attempts to recite catechism or the multiplication table. He seizes a languid fan, which treacherously leaves him in a calm. He tries to reason, to notice the phenomena. Oh, that one could carry his pew to bed with him! What tossing wakefulness there! what fiery chase after somnolency! In his lawful bed a man cannot sleep, and in his pew he cannot keep awake. Happy man who does not sleep in church! Deacon Towbridge was not that man. Deacon Marble was!

"Deacon Marble witnessed the conflict we have sketched above, and when good Mr. Towbridge gave his next lurch, recovered himself with a snort, and then drew out a red handkerchief and blew his nose with a loud intonation, as if to let the boys know that he had not been asleep, poor Deacon Marble was brought to a sore strait. But, I have reason to think that he would have weathered the stress if it had not been for a sweet-faced little boy in front of the gallery. The lad had been innocently watching the same scene, and at its climax laughed out loud, with a frank and musical explosion, and then suddenly disappeared backward into his mother's lap. That laugh was just too much, and Deacon Marble could no more help laughing than could Deacon Towbridge help sleeping. Nor could he conceal it. Though he coughed, and put up his handkerchief and hemmed—it was a laugh—Deacon! and every boy in the house knew it, and liked you better for it—so inexperienced were they!"—[*Beecher's Norwood.*

If there is anything in our language that puzzles a Frenchman, it is the different significations of the same word. The perplexities of a persevering Monsieur arising from our word last, are more numerous than one would suppose, as, for instance:

"Zis horse, sair, he go queek, what youssay?"

"Yes, he is a *fast* horse."

"Ah! pardon, Monsieur, but your friend say he make *fast* his horse, and he tie him to post, so he no go at all."

"Very true, he is made fast by being tied."

"Ah, sat cannot be; he cannot go fast: but what you call a man zat keeps fast?"

"Oh, he is a good man who does not eat on fast days."

"But I have seen one bon vivant, who eat and drink and ride, and do every sing. Ze people say he is bad, a bad man—he is very *fast*."

"True, that is called living a fast life."

"Ah, certainment; zen all ze days of his life moost be fast days."

"Certainly they are."

"Eh bien! Does he eat every day?"

"Certainly he does."

"Zen how can he keep fast?"

"Why,—he keeps going, to be sure."

"Mais, tenez! You tell me to stand fast when you want me to keep still, and go fast when you want me to run—diable take so fast."

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R;" Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Kercham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulburd, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M Cullom, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Bunn, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 J C M Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, r

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 B E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delana R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Bene Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Munger, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shellabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim B Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Denniston, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Moorhead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Goodine
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 29-230-tf

"THE CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,"

NEW YORK,

REV. DR. DEEMS, PASTOR.

STRANGERS visiting New York are respectfully informed that a congregation, composed of Christians of different Protestant denominations, has been organized under the pastoral charge of the Rev. CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D., of North Carolina. Visiting clergymen of the several churches are invited to officiate. No sectarianism, no partisan politics, will be allowed to interfere with the worship.

The service is held morning and night in the Large Chapel of the University, immediately West of the New York Hotel.

The Pastor's residence and post office address is 221 WEST 34th STREET. Strangers in the city, who are sick or in distress, may freely call upon Dr Deems for pastoral service.

When any member of any church comes to New York to engage in business, let him call promptly on the Pastor of the Church of the Strangers.—Especially let this be done in the case of young men who will have a cordial welcome.

Newspapers through the country, friendly to the enterprise, will please copy this advertisement and allow it to stand.

may 10-226-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 20, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate pro tem.

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto: and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

May 10-232-tf

UNITED STATES

TAX NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH. DIST., N. C.
WARRENTON, N. C., May 13th, 1867.

THE ASSESSOR'S LIST FOR THE YEAR 1867 has been placed in my hands for collection.—All persons on whom assessments have been made during that period in Wake county, will meet me or my deputy at Raleigh on the 8th. to 15th. June prepared to pay their taxes.

All Distillers, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manufacturers, must come prepared to give bond and security, and all who have made application for license must come forward and take out their license. Those who fail to comply with these requirements will be subject to a heavy penalty.

According to the provisions of the law those who do not pay, at the required time, will be liable to ten per cent. additional upon their taxes. The special attention of those who have not paid on the back lists is called to this fact.

JOHN READ,
Collector.
W. B. WILLIAMS,
Dep. Collector.

May 14-235-1d

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

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